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for

November 1981

The Probe, Issue 17 - November 1981

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THE PROBE



National Animal Damage Control Association

No. 17

November, 1981

DUE IT NOW

we hinted last time and the response has been real gratifying, but for those of you who didn't take the hint - - it is now time to pay your dues. Everything keeps going up, but as long as we can keep afloat (barely), we will continue to pay staff members the same basic scale (\$0000.00) and cope as best as we can with other rising costs. The fee is still \$10 for ADC personnel. We would appreciate \$25 or more from supporting members (on the theory most of them are better heeled than poor ADC types), but we accept with thanks whatever they feel they can afford.

we can't see raising dues at this time, but you sure could help if you would try to get more interested persons to become members. It is particularly discouraging to those of us who are devoting considerable time and expense to promote the cause of ADC to have such poor support from the field, particularly those in the ADC sector of the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service. We want to broaden our base to take in more pest control operators, extension personnel, ranchers, horticulturists, rodenticide suppliers, and others somewhat dependent upon effective ADC operations for their livelihood, but there should be no question about support from supervisors and DFAs of the USFWS who earn their living entirely by gopher choking. Has the *esprit de corps* that I remember from the old PARC days become so diluted you feel you can sit back on your duffs, collect your pay for a 40-hour week, and the hell with doing an effective job? If so, maybe ADC isn't worth saving. We are entering a period of change. The environmentalists who had their way for a couple of decades are now being faced with opposition as the public suddenly realizes the costs of the negative attitudes of the preservationists are going to come out of their pockets. Secretary watt has become a rallying point as the biased media has pointed him out as the fox in the hen house because he won't roll over and play dead like Andrus. This swells the ranks of the antis and makes it more imperative we increase our membership.

we thank those members and the Executive Board who have contributed more than the necessary \$10 to help cover our expenses. Along with the call for more members goes the usual plea of YE ED for more grist for the PROBE. We certainly don't want to maintain a monopoly on ideas and are willing to print other attitudes (no matter how wrong you may be) concerning ADC. We also want to be kept uptodate on new technological advances in the field to help spread them around for more effective ADC application.

BATS IN THE BELFREY ?

"You're lucky", says Britain's Devon Trust for Nature Conservation. Bats roosting in an attic can provide a free and easy way to keep a house warm in winter. "Thick piles of bat droppings act like any other inert granular substance and have an excellent insulating effect." It appears we may have also overlooked the excess animal heat given off by copulating rats in the basement, too.

George Washington never told a lie, but he never filled out a tax return either.

THE NO ANTIDOTE 1080

A 50-pound, 7-year old male English pointer was brought into a Clifton (Texas) Veterinary Clinic so far gone from eating a 1080 bait intended for a raccoon they were selecting the headstone. When brought in he was unconscious and convulsing. The dog was given the following immediate treatment:

1. Oral activated charcoal - approximately 3 tablespoons in 60 cc slurry
2. Intravenous - Robaxin^R - 1/5 cc per pound (methocarbamol)
3. Intravenous - Norcalciphos^R Norden - (Calcium 26%, Dextrose 15%, Magnesium borogluconate 6%, Phosphorus .5%) slowly - 10cc IV; 10cc subcutaneously
4. Dog was then sedated with pentobarbital - 1cc per 5 pounds (to effect).

The following day the dog continued to have convulsions after coming out of sedation the next morning. The following treatment was continued:

1. Pentobarbital was again administered at the above dose to effect.
2. Throughout the day, an IV drip of Lactated Ringers solution and 10% glucose was maintained to total 2 liters given.
3. Via stomach tube, 3 tablespoons activated charcoal and 3 tablespoons epsom salts in 60cc slurry were administered.

On the second day, the dog awakened without further signs of convulsions. Its appetite was good and as no other complications were noted it was returned to the owner. Keep this in your notebook for a possible trial. *Guy Connolly.*

Ideas are like children - your own are wonderful.

ORCHARD MOUSE CONTROL

ICI Americas, Inc. has just received an experimental permit from EPA for field evaluations of a 10 ppm formulation of pelletized brodifacoum [VOLIDtm] to control meadow voles in orchards in the following states: California, Colorado, Illinois, Indiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Missouri, New Jersey, New Mexico, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Oregon, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, Vermont, Virginia, Washington, West Virginia, and Wisconsin. Bruce Beardmore [10635 West Lake Road, Lyndonville, NY 14098 (716/765-9713)] along with the various Regional ICI technical sales representatives are handling the grower evaluations and should be contacted for further information.

Middle age: When a whirl pool bath is as good as sex.

Old age: When it is better than sex. {Thanks to Harry Katz - based on experience ?}

ADOPT A 1080 STATION

The highly publicized "Adopt-a-Horse" program of the FRIENDS OF ANIMALS that was foisted on the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) is undergoing reevaluation. The BLM has shipped about 3,000 wild horses and burros into Texas since 1977. In a rare show of governmental concern for taxpayer monies, they decided to raise the price for adopting these animals from \$145 to \$200 just to better defray the costs of transporting and handling these animals from Nevada, Wyoming, and Utah to a corral near Waco, Texas. While Texans have been very happy to pick up these bargain animals in their backyard, the increase in costs caused a 90% reduction in the number of applications for animals. These mustangs are used to breed stamina into domestic stock, for crossing to get mules, use as trail horses, or (Heaven forbid!) some are low enough to turn around and sell them to packing plants. Raised a year on government expense, these bring in \$500-600 a horse which is a nice little profit. BLM is rightly worried about the damage being done to the range by these animals in their native states and hopes to do something about a problem that used to be easily solved by turning them into 1080 stations. *Albuquerque Tribune (NM) 10/27/81.*

Dead Sea: Water bed in old folks home. (Thanks to Mark Worcester - another ol' folk)

NADCA ANNUAL MEETING

In the previous PROBE we gave the agenda for the Vertebrate Pest Conference in Monterey, California. As there is something for everybody in ADC at this meeting and the ASTM meeting (The ASTM Symposium agenda was not included with the other agenda but has been reproduced on pages 5-6) immediately following it, the Executive Board felt this would be a good opportunity to hold NADCA's first annual meeting here. As the conference schedule is very full, we have made tentative arrangements for a meeting room for NADCA members at 8:00 PM Tuesday night (Feb. 23rd) which is the only time that will not conflict with scheduled activities (a no host cocktail hour is scheduled for 5:30 to 7:30 PM that day). This will be the first general meeting of NADCA and we would like to get better acquainted and swap ideas on how NADCA should be run. Also we have been asked to consider setting up a professional registry of ADC personnel along the order of the Entomological and Wildlife Societies. When we get more direction on this matter, hopefully by the next PROBE, we will request input from the membership as to how best to set up a registry which would give us more professional standing.

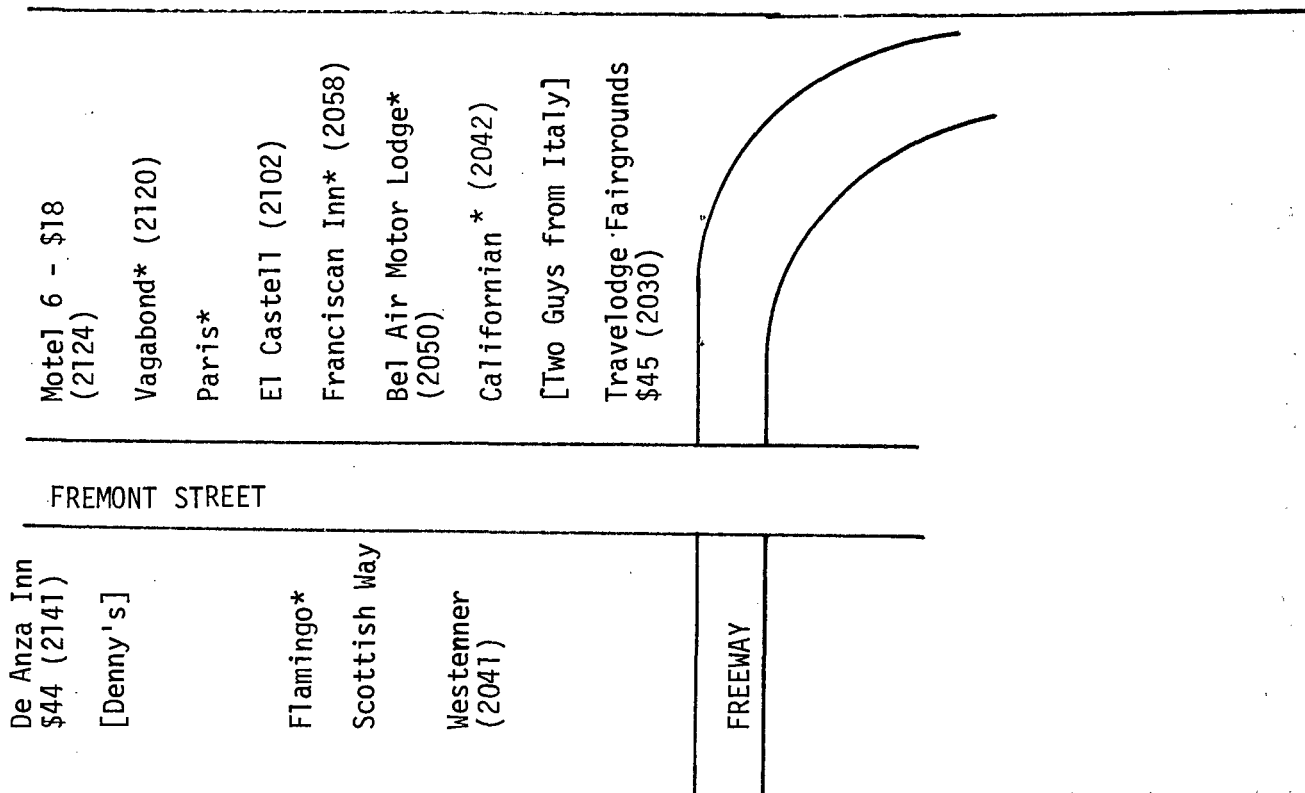
For those of you who will be attending the conference there are plush accommodations at the Hyatt Del Monte, 1 Golf Course Road, Monterey, CA 93940. These are going to cost \$65 for a single and \$85 for a double. This is alright for those of you with expense accounts. For us poor slobos who have to pay our own way, I scouted around after my workshop in Monterey earlier this month. Unfortunately, there are no motels right next to the Hyatt but there are a number within three-quarters to one mile. The walk will do you good or there will probably be enough people with cars to give you a lift. Monterey is a high rent district so you can expect to pay plenty on the weekends, but as the conference is during the week most of the motel managers I talked to were willing to quote a lower rate from Monday through Thursday, especially for multiple day occupancy. The sketch on the next page shows the relative position of the motels in relation to the Hyatt. Those marked with an (*) were checked out in the \$20-26 range for doubles. The others for which no rate is listed are probably in the same range but were not queried. They all appear reasonably clean, typical motel rooms though not as fancy as the Hyatt. The Hilton is closer to the Hyatt but its prices are certainly on a par with the Hyatt. Where available

the restaurants are marked with []. The street numbers I picked up are listed in (). You can guess the approximate number on the others as they are all "Fremont Street, Monterey, CA 93940".

MONTEREY COUNTY FAIRGROUNDS

Hyatt Del Monte

All motels go thru to this street.



Fill out and mail your
Advance Registration to:

Dell O. Clark
Business Manager, Verte-
brate Pest Conference
c/o Calif. Dept. of Food
and Agriculture
1220 N Street, Room 425
Sacramento, CA 95814

- Advance Registration -

TENTH VERTEBRATE PEST CONFERENCE (1982)

PLEASE PRINT

LAST NAME FIRST MIDDLE

ORGANIZATION REPRESENTED

ADDRESS

CITY

STATE

ZIP CODE

REGISTRATION plus one copy
of the PROCEEDINGS

\$15.00 + \$10.00

REGISTRATION (only)

\$15.00

Make checks or money orders payable to: Vertebrate Pest
Conference.

ASTM SYMPOSIUM ANNOUNCEMENT

We wish to announce the Fourth Symposium on Test Methods for Vertebrate Pest Control and Management Materials sponsored by the American Society for Testing and Materials' Committee on Pesticides' Subcommittee on Vertebrate Control Agents, and the Tenth Vertebrate Pest Conference. The purpose of the Symposium is to advance the dissemination of information on the state-of-the-art in methods for testing or evaluating vertebrate pest control and management materials and is scheduled to be held February 26, 1982, at the Hyatt Del Monte, Monterey, California. The Symposium is open to all interested individuals.

* * * * *

TENTATIVE PROGRAM

ASTM SYMPOSIUM ON TEST METHODS FOR VERTEBRATE
PEST CONTROL AND MANAGEMENT MATERIALS

Hyatt Del Monte - Monterey, California

February 26, 1982

- 8:30 OPENING REMARKS BY SYMPOSIUM CHAIRPERSON, Dale E. Kaukeinen, ICI Americas, Biological Research Center, Goldsboro, North Carolina.

SESSION LEADER: LEE MARTIN
BlueBird Enterprises, Fresno, California

- 8:40 BIRD DISPERSAL RECORDINGS: AN OVERVIEW. Robert E. Schmidt and Ron J. Johnson, Department of Forestry, Fisheries and Wildlife, University of Nebraska, Lincoln, Nebraska.

- 8:55 TESTS OF THE ENHANCEMENT OF AVIAN REPELLENT CHEMICALS WITH ALTERNATE SENSORY CUES. Roger W. Bullard, Rick L. Bruggers and S. R. Kilburn, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Denver, Colorado.

- 9:10 SAMPLING BIRD DAMAGE TO SPROUTING RICE. David L. Otis, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Denver, Colorado, and N. R. Holler, P. W. LeFebvre and D. F. Mott, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Gainesville, Florida.

- 9:25 TEST DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS FOR MEASURING THE AVERSION OF BIRDS TO GRAPES TREATED WITH REPELLENTS. Mark E. Tobin and Richard DeHaven, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Dixon, California.

- 9:40 A CHANGE-OVER TEST DESIGN FOR COMPARING THE RELATIVE EFFICACIES OF BIRD REPELLENT SEED TREATMENTS. Jon F. Heisterberg, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Bowling Green, Kentucky.

- 9:55 COFFEE BREAK

SESSION LEADER: MICHAEL W. FALL
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Denver, Colorado

- 10:15 A PROPOSED PROCEDURE FOR ASSESSING BROADCAST PELLETIZED RODENTICIDE HAZARD TO GROUND-FEEDING BIRDS. Mark H. Merson and Ross Byers, Winchester Fruit Research Laboratory, Virginia Tech. Winchester, Virginia, and Dale E. Kaukeinen, ICI Americas, Biological Research Center, Goldsboro, North Carolina.

- 10:30 DEVELOPMENT OF A PREFERRED BAIT FOR QUELEA CONTROL. Stephen A. Shumake, S. Gaddis, and M. V. Garrison, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Denver, Colorado.

- 10:45 EVALUATION AND EXPLOITATION OF BEHAVIORAL WEAKNESSES IN DEFENSES AGAINST DIETARY POISONING. Russell F. Reidinger and J. Russell Mason, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, and Monell Center, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

- 11:00 CRITERIA FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF COYOTE LURES. Roy Teranishi, et al., Agricultural Research Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Berkeley, California, and Wildlife and Fisheries Biology, University of California, Davis, California.

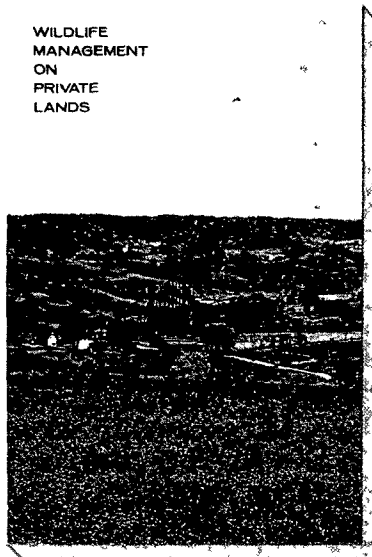
- 11:15 CRITERIA FOR THE SELECTION AND DEVELOPMENT OF PREDACIDES. Peter J. Savarie, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Denver, Colorado, and Guy E. Connolly, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Twin Falls, Idaho.
- 11:30 EVALUATIONS OF BEHAVIOR OF FERAL DOGS IN INTERIOR ALASKA, WITH CONTROL IMPLICATIONS. Philip Gipson, Cooperative Wildlife Research Unit, University of Alaska, Fairbanks, Alaska.
- 11:45 LUNCH
- SESSION LEADER: STEPHEN PALMATEER
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, ARS, Beltsville, Maryland
- 1:00 AN EVALUATION OF METHODS USED IN COMPARATIVE FIELD TESTING OF COMMENSAL RODENTICIDES. A. Daniel Ashton, John McCumber, and W. B. Jackson, Center for Environmental Research and Services, Bowling Green State University, Bowling Green, Ohio.
- 1:15 METHODS FOR ASSESSING RAT DAMAGE TO GROWING WHEAT IN BANGLADESH WITH EXAMPLES OF APPLICATION. Parvin Sultana, Bangladesh Agricultural Research Institute, Dacca, Bangladesh.
- 1:30 DESIGN AND EVALUATION CRITERIA FOR TOXIC WICKS FOR RODENT CONTROL. Karl D. Morris, Robert Proctor and Dale E. Kaukeinen, ICI Americas, Biological Research Center, Goldsboro, North Carolina.
- 1:45 UTILIZATION OF COMMENSAL RODENT CENSUS TECHNIQUES IN DETERMINING RODENTICIDE EFFICACY. Steven R. Spaulding, Lilly Research Laboratories, Greenfield, Indiana.
- 2:00 A VIDEO TAPE CHAMBER AND METHODOLOGY FOR STUDYING DAMAGE TO FOOD CONTAINERS BY NORWAY RATS. James F. Glahn, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Bowling Green, Kentucky, and G. K. LaVoie, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Denver, Colorado.
- 2:15 DEVELOPING A RODENTICIDE--THE LIFE AND DEATH OF VACOR. Rich Rosera, J. T. Baker Company, Phillipsburg, New Jersey.
- 2:30 LABORATORY TEST METHOD FOR EVALUATING THE EFFICACY OF GLUE BOARDS DESIGNED TO TRAP HOUSE MICE. Stephen C. Frantz and Constance M. Padula, Rodent Control Evaluation Laboratory, N.Y. State Department of Health, Troy, New York.
- 2:45 BREAK
- SESSION LEADER: ROSS BYERS
Virginia Polytech University, Winchester, Virginia
- 3:05 SIMULATED BURROW SYSTEM FOR LABORATORY EVALUATION OF VERTEBRATE CONTROL FUMIGANTS. Donald J. Elias, Peter J. Savarie, David J. Hayes, and Michael W. Fall, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Denver, Colorado.
- 3:20 COMPARISON OF DIRECT COUNTS AND MARK-RECAPTURE TECHNIQUES FOR CENSUSING GROUND SQUIRRELS. Kathleen A. Fagerstone, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Denver, Colorado.
- 3:35 PLOT OCCUPANCY FOR INDICATING POCKET GOPHER ABUNDANCE AND CONIFER DAMAGE. R. Michael Anthony and Victor G. Barnes, Jr. U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Bend, Oregon.
- 3:50 METHODS USED IN THE FIELD EVALUATION OF ANTICOAGULANT RODENTICIDES IN INDIA. R. P. Mathur and I. Prakash, Central Arid Zone Research Institute, Jodhpur, India.
- 4:05-4:15 CLOSING REMARKS. SYMPOSIUM CHAIRPERSON, Dale Kaukeinen.

For additional information, contact:

Dale E. Kaukeinen
ICI Americas, Inc.
Biological Research Center
P.O. Box 208
Goldsboro, NC 27530

WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT ON PUBLIC LANDS

Attached is a copy of a flyer we just received concerning a publication that might be of interest to some of you though there appears to be nothing specifically related to ADC. As your eyes are better than mine, I'm not going to attempt to type out the contents but just reproduce it and let you struggle with the fine print. Write to Wisconsin Chapter TWS, c/o Robert T. Dumke, Wisconsin Dept. of Natural Resources, 3911 Fish Hatchery Road, Madison WI 53711. The cost of the proceedings is \$10.00.



WILDLIFE
MANAGEMENT
ON
PRIVATE
LANDS

SYMPOSIUM WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT ON PRIVATE LANDS

EDITED BY: ROBERT T. DUMKE, GEORGE V. BURGER
JAMES R. MARCH

ILLUSTRATED BY: GEORGE H. GARD

SYMPOSIUM OBJECTIVE
TO ACCELERATE THE APPLICATION OF WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT
PRACTICES ON PRIVATE LANDS

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My dog thinks I'm his last friend -- which is strange as I'm the one who had him fixed.

NO COMMENT

Cats won't chase birds at the bird feeder if you feed the birds lemon-scented bird seed. Biowarfarin Corp., Oak Park, IL is selling a bird seed [SCATCAT] which not only smells lemony but makes whatever eats it smell lemony too. The manufacturer claims that birds and humans like the smell but cats are repelled. *MONEYSWORTH*, Sept. 1981.

Peanuts

Thanks to Guy Connolly

DISNEYWORLD, D.C.

Clerks at a suburban Virginia post office must drop everything to dig out adds addressed to the home of William Bolger. Mrs. Bolger complained she had received an add too late to take advantage of a sale at Hecht Co.'s department store. Why the change in typical mail "service"? Mr. Bolger happens to be Postmaster General. Shape up or ship out, troops! *MONEYSWORTH*, OCT. 1981.

A little inflation is like a little pregnancy - - it keeps growing.

WE'RE A BUNCH OF BLOODY HITLERS

The killing of the three-year old by a coyote in Glendale, CA recently has been a boon to the press. Ron Thompson sent these clippings which includes a cross-section of various viewpoints concerning this problem. You will note they are three to one against Regional Director (II) Pink Madsen's more rational approach to the topic.

(Note: Our coyote made the L.A. Times !)

*Before marriage a man will lie awake thinking about something you said.
After marriage he'll fall asleep before you finish saying it.*

'Shame on you'

EDITOR: Sheep men and others who use steel-jawed traps, aerial hunting, snow mobiles, jeeps, dune buggies, and burnouts to kill/maim and torture coyotes and now want 1080, one of the most horrible poisons on this earth, to kill coyotes and all our wildlife can only be likened to Adolf Hitler and his policies towards the Jews and others who he chose to believe stood in his way.

The coyote like the Jews and others is always trying to protect himself from the onslaught of the sheepmen and their cronies in the Bureau of Land Management and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

You choose to make the defender look like the aggressor. Shame on you for your gross support of the killers and making the defenders look like the attackers.

ALL SAINTS
ANIMAL ORGANIZATION
PAUL TOUSSANT,
PRESIDENT
Sebastopol

Cur

County Takes Action to Ban Feeding of Coyotes

The coyote hysteria has reached epidemic proportions and articles such as "The Coyote's Truce With Man Broken" (Times, Oct. 5) and letters (Oct. 10) spread even more panic and add to the confusion surrounding this polarized issue.

I have spent over 10 years researching the urban coyote problem and have developed an entirely new concept which deviates considerably from traditional control methods which have failed to produce results. I have come to the conclusion that the urban coyote problem has been created entirely by people and not by the animals. For this reason a few years ago I drafted an ordinance prohibiting the feeding of coyotes. It was rejected and even labeled as ludicrous by some, but it has now been enacted in five cities. And recently when I pleaded before the L.A. County Board of Supervisors for passage of this ordinance it was most gratifying that it was immediately and unanimously voted on ("County Moves to Ban Feeding of Coyotes," Times, Oct. 14).

The main thrust of the program I have developed was to change the behavior of hillside residents toward coyotes, therefore I authored a brochure "How to Coexist with Coyotes" "Do's and don'ts" for hillside residents, and disseminated them, as a public service, through homeowners' associations. It points out the fact that hillside residents who feel sorry for coyotes, having displaced them, are habitually feeding them and have lured an excess

number of these animals into residential areas which is the crux of the problem. This practice is undesirable not only because it jeopardizes the lives of domestic pets but also because the wild animals will no longer fend for themselves and coyotes are needed in the hills, not in backyards, to fulfill their biological functions as rodent-exterminators and carrion-eaters. But most alarming is that these coyotes which have been regularly fed and pampered have lost their instinctive fear of humans. This trait is unnatural and must be reversed. In other parts of the country coyotes are still avoiding humans.

Since the Los Angeles area coyotes have been "programmed" to be unafraid of humans my brochure includes "How to Deprogram" coyotes and how to make them again shy of humans and how to drive them back into the hills.

LILA BROOKS
Director,
California Wildlife Defenders,
Hollywood

I live in a wooded area in the Santa Monica Mountains and sometime ago I saw a coyote in the lot next door. It appeared to be looking for food so I threw it some bread crusts, which it readily dispatched. This led to putting out scraps in the creek bed every night.

Part of my reasoning in doing this was to not only save the lives of whatever little wild creatures the coyotes might have been eating but of course local cats and dogs. It seemed to me that all sorts of signs disappeared as I continued this practice. Those signs had offered



rewards for missing pets. One could read between the lines.

My thinking is this—did those people in Glendale really feed those coyotes or only give them appetizers? I really fill them up with loaves of bread and—pun intended—they

have no stomach for eating pets.

I contacted several supermarkets and arranged to pick up their day-old bread. One man has told me he fed 40 coyotes every night, in an area much like ours. He bought bags and bags of kibbles to feed them—not just snacks. No pets eaten in his area! How could there be? The coyotes were happily filled. So we can strike out and treat them as enemies or we can treat them as fellow creatures. We have lived in this mountain area for almost 28 years with a variety of pets and not one of them has ever been as much as even molested by these "vicious" coyotes.

God knows our hearts go out to the parents of Karen Keen. And I'll have to admit that it'll have to be between God and me as to whether I'll continue to feed the coyotes or not.

I'm looking forward to the day when beast, bird, fish and man will all live together peacefully on this great green globe called earth.

GALEN DAVIS
Topanga

The Times for Oct. 10 included letters in protest to a story concerning "control" of coyotes. One letter was from representatives of the Sierra Club, and the others were assumed to represent individuals. The

tragedy of these letters is the capitalization by various organizations on an incident to obtain memberships and donations from unsuspecting but emotionally touched people of good intentions.

Defenders of Wildlife have a high salaried staff of lawyers in Washington who perpetuate their employment by the continuation of controversy—not by amicably solving problems of human differences or by helping stressed wildlife. Friends of Animals has recently specialized in the "publicized" rescue of burros which are destroying thousands of acres of wildlife habitat—and at a cost per burro ridiculously more than the market price. And now the Sierra Club is bragging about the dramatic increase in their memberships as a result of their circulating a removal petition against Interior Secretary James G. Watt on the basis of what they "think and fear" he may do.

The emotional proclamations of these various groups to the effect that "coyotes have a right to live, unhampered by human efforts to control their numbers and activities," also implies that the "Medflies" have a right to destroy California's agriculture or rats to take over food warehouses.

The public should be made more aware of various land-use priorities, some of which favor wildlife above all other interests, and some of which set other interests above wildlife. As long as humans increase and scatter, it will increasingly require the services of experienced and professional efforts to moderate, remove, contain or otherwise manage conflicts between humans and wildlife.

C. R. MADSEN
Director,
National Animal Damage
Control Assn.,
Florence, Ariz.

The Times welcomes expressions of all views from readers. Letters should be kept as brief as possible and are subject to condensation. They must include signature, valid mailing address and telephone number, if any. Pseudonyms and initials will not be used. Because of the volume of mail received, unpublished individual letters cannot be acknowledged. Send to:

Letters to the Editor, Los Angeles Times,
Times Mirror Square, Los Angeles, CA.
90063.

LOCAL THREATS TO HUNTING

According to the Wildlife Legislative Fund of America (WLFA), the anti-hunting forces have shifted strategy to a national effort to disrupt hunting on a county by county, town by town basis by putting pressure on local governments because of the antis recent failures on state-wide referendums. The WLFA warns local sportsmen groups and state fish and game agencies to be aware of this ploy. States typically have laws giving preempt authority over wildlife matters in the State so in most cases these attempts to ban sporting activities in townships or counties are invalid, but this does not prevent local governments from passing ordinances to ban hunting and trapping. The WLFA encourages concerned groups to assert this state supremacy whenever these issues arise. *National Wildlife Federation Newsletter, 10/16/81.*

Trouble with people who drink like a fish is they don't drink the same thing.

HEALTH FOOD WITH THAT EXTRA SOMETHING

Custom agents seized 5 million tablets of *Algae spirulina* which is a blue-green algae supposedly very high in protein, vitamins, and minerals. The algae was grown in Mexico, shipped to Canada, and then made up into pills in the States. While drying in Mexico, Nature added a few ingredients like rat hairs, bird feathers, and insects. Well ! They call it "natural food", don't they ? What could be more natural than these items ? Really strange how some people can get so upset about some natural additives and yet be so dead against any efforts to reduce these additives at the source !!! *Laredo (Texas) Times - Thanks to Greg Fina*

A lie is a poor substitute for the truth, but it's the only one there is.

A TYPICAL GUY CONNOLLY BIT OF RESEARCH

U.S. Fish & wildlife Service and the University of California predator researchers today jointly announced a new breakthrough in the management of coyote predation on sheep. The new method, called spank-and-release, was stimulated by a recent U.S. Interior Department directive urging increased emphasis on nonlethal methods.

With their announcement, the researchers released a photograph showing application of spank-and-release to a test subject at the University of California, Hopland Field Station, where coyote predation has been especially severe in recent months.

"This coyote has not attacked a sheep since he was spanked," explained FWS researcher Guy Connolly of Twin Falls, Idaho. "Spank-and-release may be as effective as most other nonlethal methods." However, his colleague, Dr. Doug Barnum, UC researcher who demonstrated the new method for photographers at today's ceremony, said more testing was needed to substantiate early claims of effectiveness. "Some people will grasp at anything to push traditional, lethal controls out of the picture," he said. "We are reluctant to promote this method until we have more experience with it."

Fish and Wildlife Service and University of California research administrators expressed unanimous support for the new development, and cited it as a benefit of collaboration on problems of mutual interest. "When our researchers start to stimulate one another, you never know what to expect next." *Guy Connolly.*



One thing about baldness - - it looks neat.

YE ED - William D. Fitzwater

As usual I stuffed my pedal extremity into my oral aperature. In the last issue I demoted Fred Carpenter to a DFA when he was really an ASS (nothing personal - that stands for Asst. State Supervisor). Called up Fred from Santa Monica and was unhappy to learn he was back in the hospital running a temperature. We hope we can give you a better report on him and W. E. Nelson in the next PROBE.

It is very difficult to write for such a knowledgable audience. "Bunny" Fennessy [CSIRO, Australia, who did the original work on myxomatosis] wrote to correct the citation on the California Fish & Game article. Instead of 67(1):105-117 (1980), it should have read 67(2):105-117 (1981). I just wanted to check your reflexes anyway, Bunny. Wish I had a secretary to blame these mistakes on.

Homer says only 1/4 of the votes are in and there is some question about marking ballots. That is understandable as I had the explanation written up in the PROBE and then found it was going to cost too much to get ballots printed so made them up with my own little hand stamp which had no room for detailed explanations. Sorry to be so confusing but that page was already at the printers and I had to try to correct the instructions on a sticker over the original copy. If you haven't sent in your ballot to Homer in Washington - get with it. You'll have to add a penny stamp. Put an "x" in one box under "ST" (stands for Secretary/Treasurer) under either Milt Caroline or Bill Fitzwater or write in your own choice behind their names. Only those in Regions 1 or 7 can vote for either Nelson (Reg. 1) or Merrill (Reg. 7) or again write in your own choice. Please write your Region number down after "Reg". Let's get out the vote.

**National
Animal
Damage
Control
Association**



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